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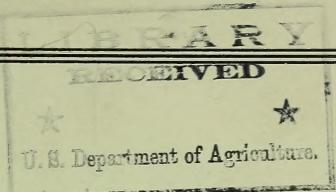
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*E. R. Lake*  
62.09

1913

INDEXED



# Nursery Catalog

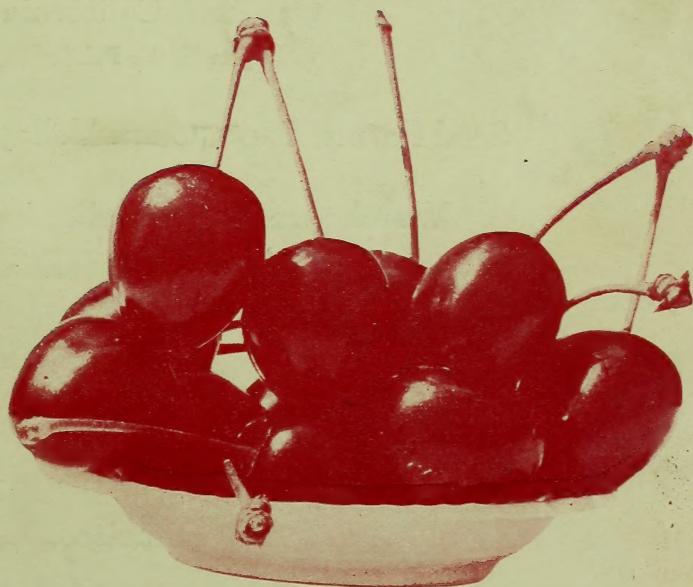
"13"

## The Luther Burbank Company

Sole Distributer of the  
Burbank  
Horticultural Productions

General Offices  
Exposition Building  
San Francisco, California  
U. S. A.

Never in the history of mankind has there  
been offered a list of such valuable  
new fruits as those herein described



THIS BOOK COPYRIGHTED 1913 BY THE LUTHER BURBANK COMPANY

# General Offices

Exposition Building, Pine and Battery Streets  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

## Santa Rosa Office:

Hahman Building  
Opposite the Court House

Experiment Farms, Santa Rosa, California  
Not Open to the Public

Proving Grounds and Nursery, Sebastopol,  
California  
Not Open to the Public

Demonstration Station, Broadmoor,  
Oakland, California  
Open to the Public

Seed Farms, Santa Clara Valley, California

Warehouse and Distributing Point,  
Oakland, California

Address all communications to the General  
Office at San Francisco, California

**LUTHER BURBANK**

SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

U. S. A.

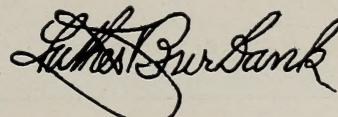
In these modern times a man must confine his efforts to a single occupation if it is to be well done.

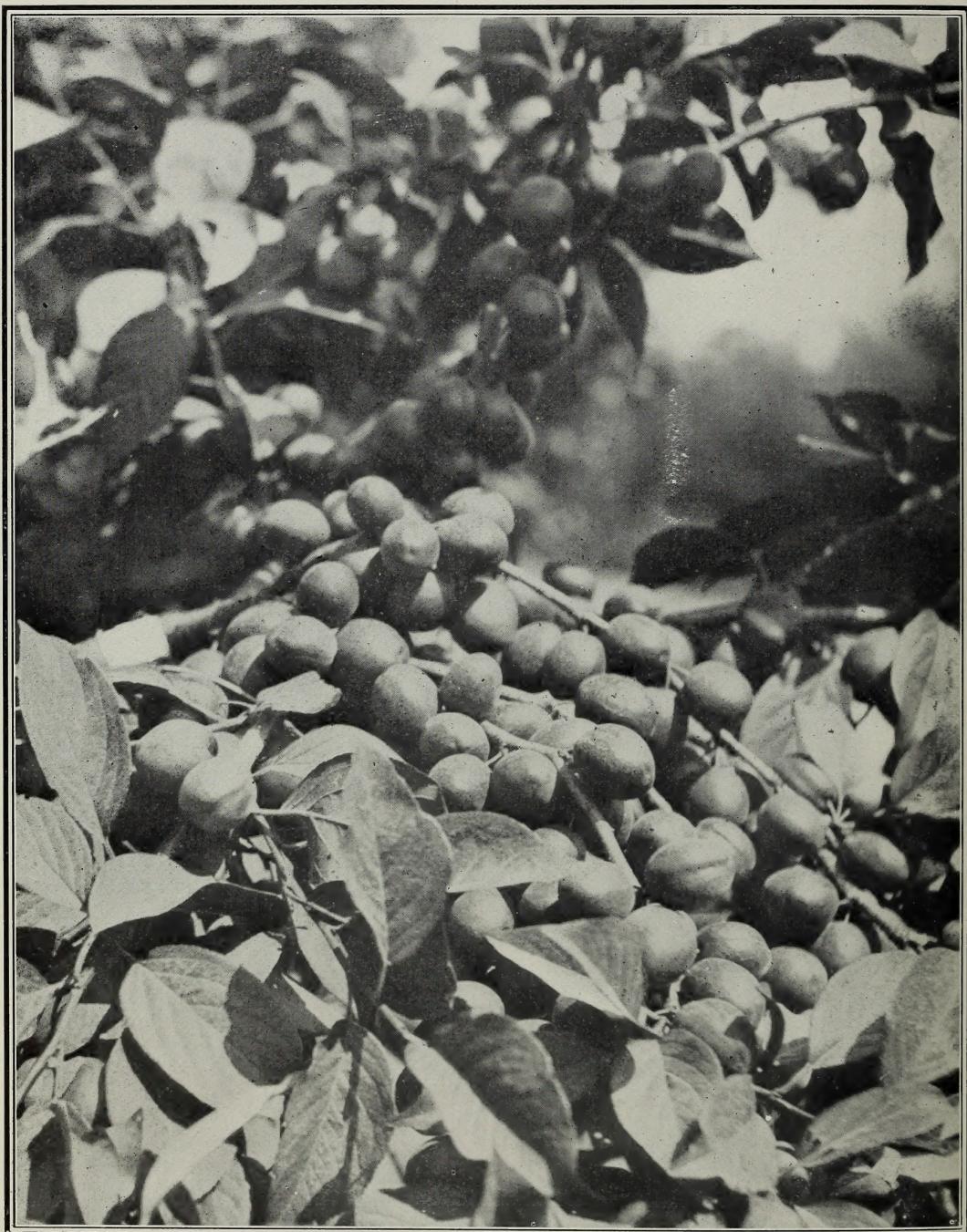
To be an extensive and successful producer of new forms of plant life and a successful merchant on a large scale is perhaps beyond the limit of any one man and I have found it necessary either to confine myself wholly to selling my new varieties of plant life or discontinue development work.

Greatly preferring to devote my entire energies to the production of new varieties, I have disposed of the sales department to a corporation which will manage, market and carry on exclusively the business of selling the various new forms of plant life which I have evolved. This corporation, The Luther Burbank Company, is the sole distributor of the Luther Burbank horticultural productions, and from no other source can any one be positively assured of obtaining genuine Luther Burbank Productions.

To give each purchaser a guarantee of receiving original Burbank creations, this corporation has originated a trademark. The name "Burbank" has been so indiscriminately and fraudulently used that it has been in danger of losing, in a measure, its true significance. Every package of seed and every plant sent out from this corporation will have this trademark on it for your protection. All fraudulent uses of the same will be vigorously prosecuted and any information that will give knowledge of its misuse will be welcome.

Signed,





**The New "Standard Prune"**  
"The Best Prune Ever Produced."--Luther Burbank

# The Burbank Novelties in Fruits and Berries Season 1913

The trees offered in this list are absolutely new creations. None like them exist on this earth. All are early bearers, in fact, hundreds of the very trees offered you this season,

though generally only one year old, have borne delicious fruit freely during the past summer all along the nursery rows. It took more than twenty years to instill this character of early and perpetual bearing into these trees.

## The Culture of Trees, Fruits and Berries

By LUTHER BURBANK

### Preparing the Land for an Orchard

Land which is to be used for orchards should be well drained, deeply plowed and thoroughly cultivated as for any garden crop. Extra care in the preparation of the soil will be well repaid in the extra growth and productiveness of the trees. After the land has been thus prepared a base line should be made across one side of the field where the first row is to be placed, and on this line stakes should be driven at the exact places at which the trees are to be planted. The second line of trees should also be marked and staked in the same way and so on over the land on which the orchard is proposed to be planted.

A very good plan for laying out an orchard is to get a piece of wire and have pieces of tin soldered on to it at equal distances along the wire, and by starting at the base line with this wire the distances can be very accurately measured for the stakes.

The usual distance for planting apples is thirty feet; pears and cherries, twenty-five feet; almonds, plums, prunes, peaches and apricots, twenty feet. At thirty feet apart each way, fifty trees will be required per acre; at twenty-five feet apart, seventy trees; and at twenty feet apart, one hundred and ten trees.

### Preparation and Planting of Trees

After the land has been staked out, in digging the holes for the trees it will be necessary to have the location of the tree exact, as a crooked row of trees is not a pleasant sight in an orchard. Therefore, before removing the stake for digging the hole it is necessary to have a piece of board about four inches wide and six feet long with a notch in the center and a notch at each end. Fit the center notch to the stake where the tree is to be planted and drive a stake in the notch at each end. Then the hole for the tree can be dug, and in planting the tree place the trunk of the tree in the notch where the stake has been removed for digging the hole.

### Soils and Location

The best soil for all fruits is a deep light loam, though fruits are grown well on light sandy soils, and some of the fruits, like pears and apples, on quite heavy soils, though peaches, almonds and apricots do not thrive as well on heavy soils.

### How to Treat Trees on Arrival

When trees arrive from the nursery, they should be immediately unpacked and the roots placed in moist soil, which should be well packed around them. In this way they can remain for some time safely until planted. Exposure of the roots to freezing will usually destroy the trees, and in any case drying-out of the roots is injurious. Therefore it is necessary to heel them in this way until ready to plant.

Trees should not be left in the bale as received for any length of time, unless stored in a cool damp place. Trees are sometimes lost by leaving them in the bale after receipt in some windy place, for under these circumstances the roots will become shrunken, and if left too long, the trees will not survive. In case trees are found shriveled on receipt, it is well to bury them completely in moist sandy soil for a day or two until they become plump, when they may be planted as usual.

### Pruning

As the roots of trees are necessarily partially removed in transplanting, it is necessary also to remove part of the tops to balance. Trees may best be planted and pruned afterwards. In the case of yearling trees this may be accomplished by simply cutting off the top of all at a uniform height at the time of planting. This is one of the numerous advantages in planting yearling trees. Two-year-old trees may also be first planted before pruning in the same way, but much more wood should be removed. All the branches should be shortened severely, removing half or two-thirds of each branch. Any small and crooked branches should be wholly removed, leaving only three or four leading branches for

the head. Also when planting trim off any injured or broken roots with a sharp knife, place the tree in the position it is desired to be and throw in the loose dirt around it, carefully pushing it around the roots, leaving the tree at the same height that it grew in the nursery. Tramp the soil about the roots very hard. If the tree is left loose, the winds will shake it, and if dry, it will soon die out. This tramping is a most important procedure in planting the trees and one which is too often neglected.

## Time to Plant

The best time to plant is usually in the fall, or in warm climates, the early winter, although trees can be planted safely throughout the winter in California. In the colder east it is of course necessary to plant either in the fall or the spring. Thrifty yearling trees usually give the best results, but good two-year-old trees are nearly as good and by some are considered better for certain locations.

## Berries

### HIMALAYA BERRY

The distance at which to plant berries depends upon the variety. The Himalaya should be planted in rows eight feet apart and at least six or eight feet apart in the rows, as it is an extremely strong grower, almost like a grape-vine.

### PHENOMENAL BERRY

The Phenomenal and most of the raspberries and blackberries may be planted in rows six feet apart, with the plants four or five feet apart in the rows.

### CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES.

Currants and gooseberries are usually planted in rows four to four and a half or five feet apart, according to the variety, and three or four feet apart in the rows.

### STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries for field culture are planted in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row for most varieties; some need closer planting, some farther.

### PLANTING SEASON

Many of the berry plants cannot be planted early in the season as the tips do not get fully established and well rooted until towards spring.

## Changing an Unprofitable Orchard

For those who have orchards it is generally better to use grafting wood to change unprofitable trees. By this means fruit is produced the second season and samples often the first, and much valuable wood may be produced for next season's nursery or orchard grafting or sale; many thousand acres of heretofore unprofitable orchards are now producing abundantly of the very choicest and most salable fruits (and shipped East by the carload) from grafting wood of new varieties which were originated by Luther Burbank.

## Fruits

### THE APPLE

The apple can be more widely grown than perhaps any other fruit, thriving in a great variety of soil and climate. It thrives especially well and comes to perfection all along near the Pacific Coast and in the foothills and mountains of California, Washington and Oregon, but cannot be profitably grown in the southern part of the State, except in certain localities high up on the mountains.

### THE CHERRY

Cherries thrive best on well drained, warm, deep sandy or alluvial soil, though they will also thrive well on heavy soils, if well drained.

### PEACHES AND ALMONDS

Peaches and almonds also require a loose well drained soil, not thriving as well on the heavy black valley soils of California. This also applies to the nectarine, which is only a smooth skinned peach.

The almond requires a dry climate first and a deep rich alluvial soil.

### PLUMS, PLUMCOTS AND PRUNES

Plums, plumcots and prunes thrive best on the deep heavy black valley soils. The Japanese plums and hybrids will thrive generally on lighter soils than the plums, plumcots and prunes and can be grown much farther south. Some of them thrive well in the southern part of the State, where the common European plums cannot be grown.

### QUINCES

Quinces grow well on either sandy or heavy soil, being less particular in this respect than most trees.

### CHESTNUTS

Chestnuts require a sandy soil, well drained, in all cases.

### WALNUTS

Walnuts thrive on any deep soil, but heavy soils, especially on river bottoms, and valley soils that are strong, suit them far better than sandy soils, where they are often short-lived.

### GRAPES

Grapes require a loose open and well drained soil.

### ARTICHOKE AND RHUBARB

Artichokes and rhubarb thrive on any good farm or garden land.

### GRAFTING WOOD

For those who desire to avail themselves of this method we offer a limited amount of grafting wood at the rate of four feet of grafting stock for the price of a single tree of the variety desired. The supply of grafting wood is very limited and only certain varieties can be supplied. Upon application the intending purchaser will be advised if his wants can be met.



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**The Leader.**  
NEW CRAWFORD X MUIR PEACH PRODUCED BY LUTHER BURBANK.



## A New Almond—the “Palatine”

The attempt has been made time and again during the past fifteen years to secure the true “Jordan” almond from the European growers, but those so far received are shy bearers or otherwise worthless. Long before

these importations were made, Mr. Burbank had raised numerous Seedlings from the imported meats and we now offer the “Palatine” Jordan which bears deliciously sweet, true “Jordan” almonds in abundance.

Trees, each \$2.50; two, \$4; per ten, \$15.



Reduced from Life Size

## A New Cherry—The “Burbank”

The earliest of all large cherries. The largest of all early cherries, and not only the best of all early cherries, but unsurpassed by any cherry of any season.

The “Burbank” brought in the Eastern States at the wholesale public auction sales fifteen dollars per ten pound box, and seven dollars and fifty cents per ten pound box later in carload lots, and sold again in Philadelphia at the fabulous price of Thirty-one Dollars per box of ten

pounds. Just three dollars and ten cents per pound wholesale.

The trees are models in form, vigor and never-failing productiveness.

The foliage, which is of unusual size, is so placed that the fruit is fully protected from birds and cracking by late Spring rains.

The fruit is extremely large for an early cherry, attractive deep crimson color, and of superior quality.

The “Burbank” is the early cherry.

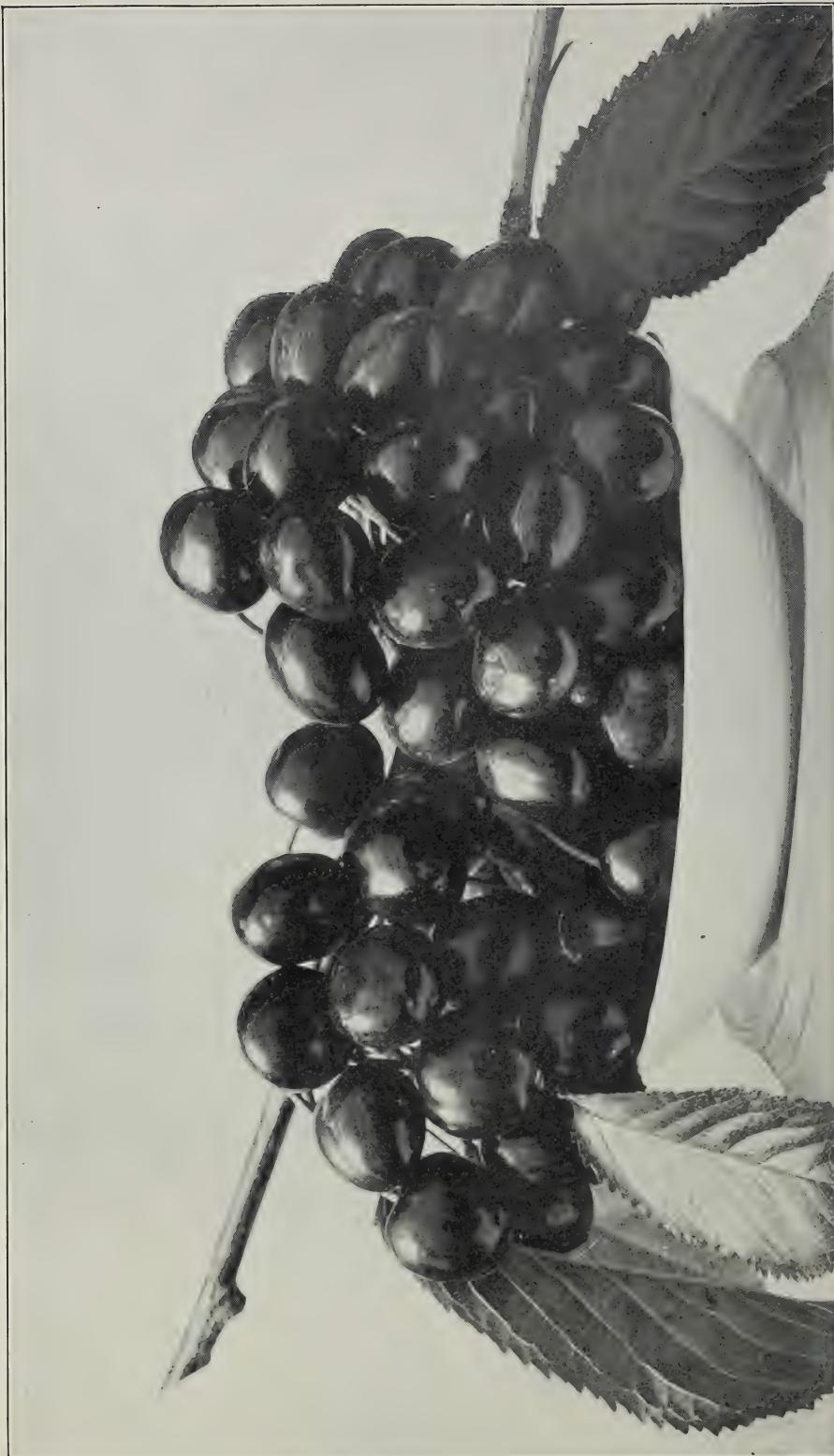
Only a few one and two-year-old trees for sale this season, \$1.50 each; ten for \$10.

“In all Europe there is no one who can even compare with Luther Burbank. The time will come when he will be as well known and as highly cherished in California as he now is among the scientific men of Europe. He is a unique, great genius.”

Hugo De Vries, of Amsterdam, Holland, probably the leading botanist of Europe.

“No other man has given to horticulture so many valuable things as has Luther Burbank.”

Prof. E. J. Wickson, dean of the department of agriculture of the University of California.



The New "Abundance" Cherry

Reduced from Life Size

## A New Cherry—“Abundance”

Seedling of Napoleon (Royal Ann).

Tree a strong grower and an early and never failing bearer of very heavy crops. Fully twice as productive as its parent—in other words, one-half acre of Abundance trees will produce as many boxes of marketable cherries as an acre of “Royal Ann.”

Trees, each \$3.50; two for \$6; per ten, \$25.

Fruit larger, handsomer, as firm, better form and color, sweeter and far more delicious, never cracks. Better in all respects. When canned, in appearance and flavor wholly unequalled, the very best, most reliable and most productive late cherry for shipping. Ripens one week later than “Napoleon,” just right for the canners.

## A New Peach—The “Leader”

The earliest of all the Muir Crawford types, ripening here in July. Unusually vigorous trees, which never fail to produce a full crop of beautiful, smooth, globular, bright yellow fruit, with deep crimson blush; flesh pure yellow, meaty, firm, very sweet and delicious—far superior to any other. Stone exceedingly small—free.

A few trees each \$3; two, \$5; per ten, \$20

Never a trace of mildew or curl leaf. The best very early peach for canning or shipping owing to its earliness, productiveness, globular form, beautiful appearance, firm delicious flesh and long keeping qualities. A peach with all the good qualities of the Muir and Early Crawford combined and with the addition of other new ones. As a home peach, it is also unexcelled.

## A New Peach—The “National”

A giant Muir Crawford peach which like the “Leader” is yellow, but is nearly half covered with deep crimson blush and crimson dots. Tree a strong grower and never failing producer of very firm, nearly globular fruits, excelling either parent. Flesh deepest yellow. Stone

small, free. Ripening from ten days to two weeks after the “Leader” and before the old Muirs and Crawfords. Never a trace of mildew or curl leaf. A firm and most delicious peach when canned and for drying or shipping. Extra handsome and extra good also as a market or home peach.

Trees, each \$3; two, \$5; per ten, \$20.

## Opulent Peach

The Opulent Peach is known by growers as the best peach in quality heretofore introduced. Mr. Burbank says:

“Skin creamy white, slightly downy and usually about half covered with crimson dots and blushes. Flesh, light straw color throughout, fine texture, quite firm, yet unusually

A few trees \$1 each.

juicy and with a most exquisite commingling of the Muir peach sweetness and the acid of the White Nectarine, producing what may be called a high vinous flavor. The stone is unusually small and parts perfectly from the flesh.”

It thrives over a large part of the United States.

## New Hybrid Plum—“Beauty”

It is the product of a very complicated heredity including several species.

Tree a most remarkably vigorous upright grower, like the well known Formosa, with unusually large, healthy foliage. Never failing bearer of full crops of the most beautiful oval crimson fruit two by two and one-quarter inches in diameter. “Beauty” like “Santa

Trees, each \$3; two, \$5; per ten, \$20.

Rosa” has flesh light crimson, shaded amber. Is the largest of the early plums and those who know it are preparing to plant it very extensively for shipping to Eastern markets for while quite juicy when fully ripe, yet it has a remarkably tough skin and when picked green keeps well, colors up well and develops its delicious flavor. Ripe here June 25th to July 1st.

“Mr. Burbank is a man who does things that are of much benefit to mankind, and we should do all in our power to help him.”

Theodore Roosevelt.

“He stands easily at the head of the world’s experimentalists in plant life.”

W. Atlee Burpee, of Philadelphia, one of the leading seed men in the United States.



### The "Epoch" Plum A New Hardy Plum—"Epoch"

"Epoch" should be one of the hardiest of all known plums as it is a cross of the western Sand Cherry (*Prunus Besseyi*) and America plum, both being about as near "Arctic" plums as can be mentioned.

The tree is a compact grower, dwarf, with dark brown wood, which always, without fail, produces ropes of fruit, each fruit one and a

Trees, each \$2; three, \$5; per ten, \$12.

half inches in diameter, beautiful crimson, with shades and dots of yellow. Flesh pure deep yellow, firm with a rich cranberry flavor, but sweeter, and when ripe very good. Ripens August 15th. The youngest, as well as the oldest, trees literally cover themselves with fruit, which keeps remarkably. Probably the most productive and best of all the "Iron Clad," extremely hardy dwarf plums.

### New Hybrid Plum—"Geewhiz"

One of the most delicious of the many seedlings of the hybrid "America" which, with "Gold" was introduced in 1898. This and "Gold," originated by Mr. Burbank, were the first hybrids ever produced by crossing the American and Japanese species of plums. Both have proved as hardy in the far north as the natives, and being much larger and hand-

Trees, each \$2; two, \$3.50; per ten, \$12.

somer, have been widely grown. "Geewhiz," while inheriting all their good qualities, is larger, handsomer and incomparably more delicious. No plum now known surpasses it in quality.

Fruit globular, two inches in diameter, crimson blush with numerous crimson dots on yellow ground. Flesh firm, pale amber, apricot-like in texture. Exquisitely rich, freestone, good keeper, ripens early—July 25th to August 10th.

"It is an honor to California that Luther Burbank is its citizen. He is all that he has ever been said to be, and more."

Dr. L. H. Bailey, professor of botany in Cornell University, New York:

It is said of him by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford Junior University, California, that—

"Luther Burbank is the greatest originator of new and valuable forms of plant life of this or any other age."

## A New Plum—"Pasha"

Tree strong grower, tremendously productive. Fruit seven by seven and one-half inches in circumference, oval, light crimson; flesh yellow, rich, juicy and sweet, freestone. Ripens rapidly August 10th to 20th. Remarkable for size and productiveness. Useful for home and near markets.

This very large, handsome plum originated in 1897 and has been well tested for eleven years. Tree a good upright grower and never-failing bearer; firm until fully ripe when it becomes soft, unfitting it for a shipping plum, but owing to its great size and bearing qualities will find a welcome place in every home garden.

Trees, each \$2; two, \$3.50; per ten, \$15.

## New Plumcot—The "Triumph"

Another wonderful new fruit; a cross between the plum and apricot. Trees productive, of weeping habit, with long, slender branches. Fruit apricot-like in form, six inches around, especially as the trees bear fruit where all apricots fail to produce a crop. Ripens August 15th.

Trees, each \$3.50; two, \$6; per ten, \$25.

mottled scarlet. Flesh firm, apricot-like in texture, deep crimson with lighter shades near the stone. Rich apricot flavor with plum accompaniment. One of the most unique of all fruits.



The "Standard"

## A New Prune—The "Standard"

(See Frontispiece)

The best prune ever produced. The trees are enormous and never-failing bearers, and good, healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey yellow, fine grained, juicy yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.

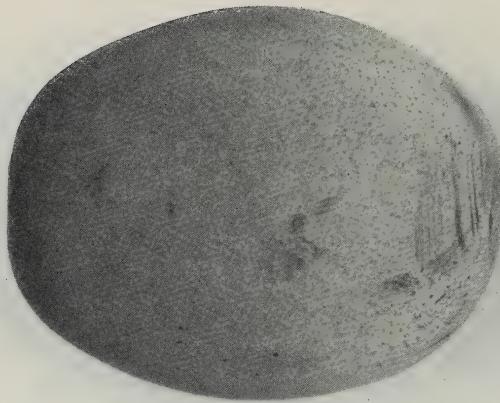
This is without doubt the best combination drying and shipping prune ever grown; ripens September 1st and has been kept fully a month in good condition in a basket in an ordinary living-room during our warm Fall weather, and can be shipped when dead ripe with success to any part of the United States. And the final test as a prune is that when dipped as usual

"Sample of your grand new prune 'Standard' received today. 'Beautiful!' say all to whom I have shown it.

"Perfect in shape and color, as well as all that could be desired in size, it is rightly named 'Standard.'

"The best prune when cooked that I ever tasted."—Judge S. F. L., San Jose, Cal.

"Will the wood be for sale this fall? And if so, where? I want some of the first issued to the public."



#### The New "Standard Prune"

Life Size

the result is a big quickly dried prune of better quality than any ever before known. No other prune compares with this in its wonderful combination of good qualities.

"It has been tried in a commercial way now, for two years, and its possibilities as a high-grade prune have been established beyond a question of a doubt."

**University of California, College of Agriculture**

Ag. Experiment Station

Berkeley, Calif.

Examination of Tragedy X Sugar Prune (The "Standard") sample sent by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, California.

Description by Prof. E. J. Wickson:—Freestone, Pit small,  $\frac{5}{8}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Flesh yellowish, melting, fine grained; Trees, each \$3; two, \$5;

For those who have orchards it is generally better to use grafting wood to change unprofitable peach, almond or plum trees (on all of which the "Standard" thrives); by this means fruit is produced the second season and samples often the first, and much valuable wood

very juicy and sweet. Skin dark blue—sub-color dark red, medium texture.

#### ANALYSIS

	Average
The "Standard" French Prune	
Average weight in grams....	49.7
Number per pound.....	9.1
Flesh, per cent.....	96.5
Pit, per cent.....	3.5
Sugar, per cent.....	18.9

(Signed) G. E. COLBY,  
Prof. Chemistry.

By analysis it will be noticed that it excels the French Prune in every point. (The analysis this season gave a still greater per cent of sugar and the fruit averaged even larger).

may be produced for the next season's nursery or orchard grafting or sale; many thousand acres of heretofore unprofitable orchards are now producing abundantly of the very choicest and most salable fruits (and shipped East by the carload) from grafting wood of new varieties which have originated by Luther Burbank.

#### New Stoneless Prune—The "Conquest"

(See page 11)

There has been known for several hundred years a wild plum, an unproductive thorny bush, which bore insignificant acid, bitter, wild berry-like fruits with only half or two-thirds of a stone. Years ago this was hunted up in Europe with the plan in view of producing really stoneless plums and prunes. The labor and expense incurred in these experiments have been enormous, but among thousands of seedlings, one really good stoneless prune was produced and is here offered.

Trees, each \$2.50; two, \$4; per ten, \$15.

The tree is a vigorous, healthy, rapid grower and unusually productive. The fruit is very similar to its civilized parent, the common French prune, in form, size, color and golden sweet rich flesh. The stone has been eliminated wholly with the exception of a tiny speck. The fruit is very valuable and the tree very productive. Ripens with the common French prune and is in all respects very much like it in size, quality and appearance.

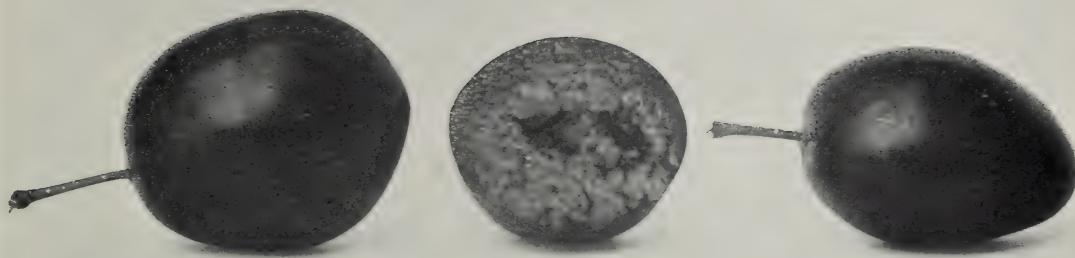


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## Plumcots.

PLATE 4. SAMPLES OF A DISTINCT NEW SPECIES OF FRUIT PRODUCED BY LUTHER BURBANK.





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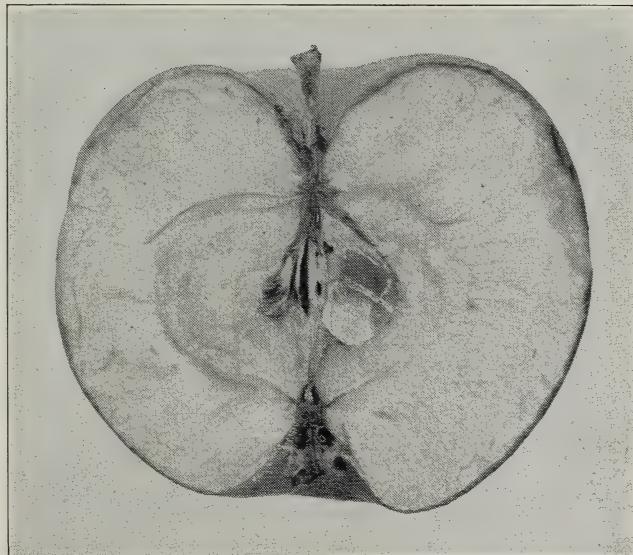
**The Stoneless Prune--"Conquest"**

**Pineapple Quince**

The flavor is suggestive of the pineapple and can be eaten raw like an apple, the "pucker" taste being absent. Has a most delicious flavor. The Pineapple Quince will cook as tender in five minutes as the best of cooking apples, and with a flavor never before equaled. Jelly made from it is superior to that made

from any other known fruit—absolutely unapproachable—something which could never have been thought of until it was brought into existence. The fruit in form and size very much resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother and more globular; much lighter yellow. Average weight about three-quarters of a pound each.

Trees, each \$1.50; two, \$2.50; ten, \$10.



**The "Pineapple Quince"**  
You can eat it like an Apple

"Several years ago I had one-half of my French prune orchard grafted to your 'Sugar' prune and am now sorry that the whole place was not regrafted to them. The trees are

beauties and have never failed to produce a full crop. The fruit is always early, large, perfect, and brings the highest price of all, being used by the packers for 'facing.' "—H. B., near Santa Rosa, Cal.

## Royal Hybrid Walnut

The most rapid growing of the walnuts, growing fully twice as fast as any other walnut. One of the original trees at 16 years was 100 feet in height and 3 feet in diameter breast high. A cross between the native California black walnut and the hardy eastern black walnut, producing large nuts in bewildering profusion at a very early age. While not possessing as high a value commercially as the finer English walnuts, yet the nuts are very much superior to the ordinary black walnuts and must not be confused with them. The tree is especially valuable as a timber tree, and produces a hard, compact timber with a most beautiful silky grain that takes a polish admired by all who see it. The high price of black walnut lumber coupled to the very rapid growth of the "Royal," make it

highly profitable as a timber tree. Is very desirable as a shade or avenue tree. The tree is unusually hardy and is not attacked by borers. It has a most vigorous and hardy root system, and is blight resistant.

These facts, added to its extremely rapid habit of growth render the tree peculiarly valuable as stock upon which to graft English walnuts. There is no equal of the "Royal" Hybrid Walnut root for grafting purposes, and walnuts grafted or budded on it will produce crops when other varieties fail.

It will produce a tree in 3 or 4 years sufficiently large for top grafting. By this method a bearing walnut grove will anticipate the ordinary kinds one or more years, and will continue to produce at an increasing ratio larger crops each year than the ordinary varieties.

Royal seedlings, extra selected, \$1.50 each;  
\$12.50 per 10; \$75 per 100; ordinary seedlings,  
\$40 per 100.



## New Giant Artichoke, "Santa Rosa"

This new artichoke produces the largest heads known and of exquisite quality, the flowers being sometimes over three feet in circumference. The heart is unusually large and superior in quality to any artichoke heretofore introduced. Remains tender and sweet longer than any other variety.

Fine, unusually large plants, \$1.50 each; \$10 per 10.

## New Giant Crimson Winter Rhubarb



"The Most Valuable Vegetable Production of the Century."

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent during the last two centuries in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. The "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly fully six months earlier than any other Rhubarb.

The quality of this wonderful new Rhubarb is far superior to any of the older kinds, having the pleasant taste of berries instead of the coarse ground taste, and tough, green stringy stalks of the old kinds, yet are as large as can be conveniently handled and shipped, producing beautifully colored crimson stalks under good culture two or three feet long and one to one and one-half inches thick, and producing fully double as much per acre as the old coarse kinds. The main crop comes during the holidays just at the time when all other Rhubarbs are out of business.

Selected plants, 50c; \$4 for 10; \$30 per 100.

This Giant New Rhubarb is absolutely unequalled in quality and must not be confounded with the Crimson Winter Rhubarb, as it is much more productive.

The ordinary or small Crimson Winter Rhubarb introduced by Mr. Burbank a number of years ago proved so profitable to those who planted it that it was called "The Mortgage Lifter of the South." As this first Crimson Winter Rhubarb was superior to the old types, so is the "Giant Crimson Winter Rhubarb" better than the ordinary Crimson Winter Rhubarb.

This new Rhubarb will not be profitable out of doors where the Eucalyptus, the Orange and the Fig cannot be grown.

A plantation can be secured in a short time from a small number of small roots as this new variety increases about ten times as fast as the best of the old ones. Plant three by six or eight feet apart on any well drained land which will produce corn, potatoes or hay.



A Cluster of Phenomenals (Greatly Reduced)

## The True Burbank Phenomenal Berry

This berry is one of the most wonderful berries known to mankind, producing a berry larger than any berry ever known, of a bright crimson raspberry color. A cross between the improved California dewberry and the Cuthbert raspberry; an absolutely new berry. Each plant produces annually 8 to 10 stalks or canes about 12 feet in length. Berries grow in remarkable profusion in clusters of 5 and 10 or more, and individual berries often measure 3 inches around one way by 4 the other, and

weigh  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce. When seen the question is asked, "Are they sold by the dozen?"

A few plants in the family garden will produce a wonderful supply of berries for home use. A most delicious and popular berry, unexcelled for the table, preserving or drying.

The demand for this berry has never been met. Very hardy. Is a splendid shipper, making it ideal for the market. A single acre of young plants has produced over \$1000 a season.\*

Well rooted tips, 40c each; \$3 for 10; \$25 per 100.

## The True Burbank Himalaya Berry

The Himalaya Berry is "not like other berries," for it will and does bear more than four times more weight of fruit per plant than any other berry. Six to eight tons per acre on young fields is a fair crop, but as the plants get older they become almost trees, sometimes pro-

ducing one or two hundred feet or more of branches each season and berries in proportion. The Himalaya is a most delicious berry of the blackberry order, unsurpassed in quality, and the best keeper and shipper. At the Washington U. S. Experiment Station a test was made with

all the blackberries grown at the station, the object being to discover what berry would keep the longest in good condition; the Himalaya kept in good condition fourteen days under this

Well rooted tips, 40c each;

test—in other words, fully twice as long as any other berry. So much surprise was caused by this test that it was repeated with exactly the same results. Is it surprising that it is now known as the most profitable shipping berry?

\$3 for 10; \$25 for 100.

\*Many spurious and seedling plants have been sold as the true Himalaya and Phenomenal by unprincipled dealers.



### A Himalaya Berry Vine The Westralia Shasta Daisy—A New Type

When the first Shasta Daisy was announced, the broad, definite and unmistakable claims made for it were received with some incredulity. Now the Shasta Daisy is the most popular white flower grown in the world.

Since the introduction of the original Shasta seedling plants by the hundred thousand were raised and tested by Mr. Burbank, and as a result a new strain of the Shasta Daisies, the "Westralia," was developed. This is as great an advance over the original Shasta as that was over all the moon-penny Daisies then known.

"Shasta" embodied the highest type of grace, beauty, abundance of bloom, hardi-

ness and keeping qualities. The effort since has been to give the strain increased vigor and perpetual blooming qualities and in the one now offered about all that could be desired has been added.

The "Westralia" is distinguished by its branching habit, well grown plants being three to four feet high and nearly as much through. Buds and newly opened flowers are of a pleasing cream color, semi-double, three to four inches across and are produced on fairly long stems in bewildering profusion.

This new type has a remarkable resistant vigor and ability to overcome ill treatment and unfavorable conditions not possessed by the original Shasta Daisy.

Well rooted plants each 75c; two, \$1.25; three, \$1.50; six, \$2.00; ten, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00

## A New Rose--The Corona

This wonderful new rose is a semi-climber of the crimson rambler type, with magnificent single blooms growing in immense clusters. The flowers are rosy crimson, very much resembling Chinese primroses, yet are unlike any

Large sturdy bushes, each \$5; ten, \$40.

rose known. A bed of these roses growing upon a trellis or against a dwelling is a sight of rare beauty, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The plants are hardy and will grow with but little attention.

## Miscellaneous

### Rare Trees, Shrubs and Vines

#### FEIJOA SELLOWIANA

A beautiful evergreen fruiting shrub; closely related to the Guavas. Will stand considerable cold. Large crimson and white flowers. Produces fruit shaped like a short banana, and very delicious. Received original stock from the Royal Gardens of the King of Italy.

A limited number of trees 2 years old, 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each; \$10 for 10.

#### CHINESE MAGNOLIA

A very handsome tree which is an extra rapid grower, specially suited for shade and avenue planting.

Select trees, \$1 each; \$6 for 10.

#### EASTERN WILD BLACK CHERRY

(*Prunus Serotina*)

Very rapid, upright growing tree producing valuable lumber for cabinet work and house furnishing. Much grown for forestry and for a lawn tree. The variety offered bears unusually large fruit in unusual abundance.

Select trees, \$1 each; \$4 for 10.

#### CHINESE VARNISH TREE

(*Rhus Verniciflua*)

Each \$1.

#### WESTERN WILD CHERRY

(*Prunus demissa*)

Handsome, compact shrub six to twelve feet high with racemes of handsome deep purple fruit.

Each 75c; per ten, \$5.

#### PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY

Ornamental shrub; rich purple foliage. Each 75c; per ten, \$5; per hundred, \$30.

#### "MAO-LI-DZI"

New Chinese trailing plum from the mountains of northwestern China. Bears fine plum-guava like fruit.

Each \$1; per ten, \$7.50.

#### "YANG-TAO" (from Central China)

Similar in fruit, but not as hardy; large, handsome foliage.

Each 75c; per ten, \$5.

#### CHILIAN IVY

New, wholly distinct from the common English Ivy and very much more handsome; beautiful rich dark green coriaceous tri-foliate foliage; especially useful for decorations.

Large nursery grown vines, each \$1; per ten, \$7.50.

#### BALLOON BERRY (Rubus —?)

New, from China. Berries globular, orange color, extremely handsome, an inch or more in diameter, with large central cavity, sweet, mild and refreshing, having much the flavor of the salmon berry. Ripens before strawberries and continues for six weeks or more. For home use; too soft for market.

Each \$1; per ten, \$7.50.

## What the Growers Say

"I am shipping over 500 crates per day of Wickson, Sugar Prunes and Splendors, all of your creation, to all Eastern cities. You have done more for the fruit men than all the world combined, and I for one appreciate your efforts and great success."—H. A. B., Vacaville, Cal.

"Am sending you samples of cured 'Opulent'; we like them better than any other cured or fresh peach."—J. T. G., Morgan Hill, Cal.

"I have been trying many kinds of potatoes here in this hot climate, but none do as well as the California 'Burbank,' originated by yourself."—E. S. K., Hacienda de Rio Claro, Papantla, Estado de Vera Cruz, Mex.

"Have been growing your Crimson Winter Rhubarb for five years. I sold \$765.00 worth of stems from one acre in one season, in spite of a good deal of bad luck."—W. A. L., Mgr. L. Bros. Produce Co., Gardena, Cal.

"I have a sample of your Phenomenal berry the past season and I must say it is a gem; people came for miles to see it in fruiting and every one who saw it pronounced it a grand creation."—H. T. M., Grangeville, Idaho.

"The Giant Crimson Winter Rhubarb is the best of this family. While there is no sign of any other rhubarb growing at this time, the Crimson Winter is growing nicely and will soon be ready for use."—T. B., Elk Grove, Cal.

"The Climax plum does exceedingly well in this locality and is becoming more and more in demand."—B. Bros., Vacaville, Cal. The great shipping point of deciduous fruits.

"Mr. Burbank's greatness, and the magnitude and the value of his achievements are recognized the world over by men best capable of understanding and appreciating both the man and his work."—Congressman E. A. Hayes.

# How to Order

Wherever it is possible to do so, use the order blank.

Fill out all the information that the blank spaces call for.

Be sure to write your name plainly. Give postoffice where you receive your mail, including County name. State plainly the town or point where you receive your freight.

Give the name of the Railroad or Express company from which you receive your freight. State whether to ship by freight or express. In the absence of specified instructions, we shall use our judgment.

Usually orders will be shipped by freight unless otherwise specified. An exception to this rule will be where the package is small, when it may be shipped by express.

You will be notified of shipment. Allow a sufficient length of time for the package to arrive, and then if it does not arrive notify the railroad or express company, showing the bill of lading. Also notify us by mail and we will send a tracer after it.

We are not responsible in any manner after we have delivered the shipment in proper condition to the carrier. We will do all in our power, however, to straighten out any difficulty.

Nothing will be sent C. O. D.

All remittances must be either postal orders, bank drafts or certified checks, properly made out to this company.

## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee the seeds, plants or trees sold by this company true to name, and will replace any that may prove otherwise through a possible error, or will refund the original purchase price. Our liability upon any article sold is limited to the amount of the original purchase price, and all sales are made with this understanding.

## THE LUTHER BURBANK COMPANY

### GENERAL OFFICES:

Exposition Building, Pine and Battery Streets

San Francisco, California

# The New Catalogues

You may now secure the true seeds, bulbs and trees of Luther Burbank, and the new creations in flowers and fruits, direct from the original source.

Many seedmen, nurserymen, and others have, knowingly or otherwise, sold the unsuspecting public truly worthless seeds, bulbs and trees as Burbank productions.

Hereafter, to protect the public and the originator against fraud, the true productions of Luther Burbank will be sold only by this company, which is the sole authorized distributor of the Burbank productions.

A trademark seal will be on each package of seeds, trees, plants, or cactus to protect the purchaser.

Many new and wonderful Burbank creations in flowers will be offered this season. The supply of seeds is very limited. To secure some of these plant wonders, which are new to mankind, applications must be received early. Send for catalogue.

A new and very complete spineless cactus catalogue has been issued for the season 1913. This wonderful fruit and forage plant produces over 100 tons of good stock food per acre annually. Many orders were unfilled last season owing to an exhausted supply. Orders for future delivery are being booked now. Write immediately.

## The Luther Burbank Company

Sole Distributer of the Burbank Horticultural Productions

### GENERAL OFFICES:

Exposition Building, Pine and Battery Streets

San Francisco, California, U. S. A.